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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Resist with care the spirit of innovation upon the principles of your Government, however specious the pretexts.—Washington.

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POETRY.

THE BEST SONG SINCE 1840.

We copy the following as the best political song which has appeared since the memorable campaign of 1840. It was sung on the 4th inst. at the Whig celebration in Philadelphia, and received with shouts of applause. It is said to have been written by an eminent literary gentleman of that city:

HURRAH FOR THE CLAY.

A health to the Farmer, who follows the plough,
And earns independence by sweat of the brow!
He sings, as he turns the rich soil to the day,
How happy's the farmer who lives by the Clay.

Hurrah for the Clay, hurrah for the Clay,
How happy's the farmer who lives by the Clay!

The Brickmaker places his forms in the sun,
To harden them well when his moulding is done;
Then fires them boldly, not fearing that they
Will crack in the kiln, for he trusts to his Clay.

Trusts to the Clay! trusts to the Clay.
It stands every trial, the well temper'd Clay!

CHORUS.

Hurrah for the Clay! hurrah for the Clay,
It stands every trial, the well temper'd Clay!

The Potter is careful in choosing his stuff,
And works it to make it both plastic and tough;
And sings, as he fashions his ware on the tray,
"We'd all go to pot if it were not for Clay."

CHORUS.

Hurrah for the Clay! hurrah for the Clay!
We'd all go to pot if it were not for Clay.

The Dyer, good fellow, the ladies to please,
Takes Clay for a mordant and Clay for the grease,
And proud of his colors so true and so gay,
Sings, "boys as we live let us *dye* by the Clay."

"Dye by the Clay, dye by the Clay!
"Who would'nt be willing to dye by the Clay."

CHORUS.

Hurrah for the Clay! hurrah for the Clay!
Who would'nt be willing to dye by the Clay!

The Ditcher who works in the mud and the sand,
Is chested by slides of the treacherous land;
And cries in despair as the work breaks away,
"It would'nt be so if I trusted to Clay!"

"Trusted to Clay! trusted to Clay!
"It would'nt be so if I trusted to Clay."

CHORUS.

Hurrah for the Clay, hurrah for the Clay!
It would'nt be so if we trusted to Clay!

The toil-wearied Cotter, at evening at home,
Tho' soiled are his hands and his jacket with loam,
Is happy to see his sweet children at play,
And smiles at their bliss for he earned it by Clay.

Earned it by Clay! earned it by Clay!
He smiles at their bliss for he earned it by Clay.

CHORUS.

Hurrah for the Clay! hurrah for the Clay!
Let's follow the Cotter and work in the Clay.

When winter-winds howl round the Clay-plastered cot,
And ren'son is smoking, and hominy hot,
The woodsman exults that the tempest's at bay,
And laughs at the storm, for he's sheltered by Clay.

Sheltered by Clay! sheltered by Clay!
He laughs at the storm for he's sheltered by Clay!

CHORUS.

Hurrah for the Clay! hurrah for the Clay!
We'll laugh at the storm when we're sheltered by Clay!

The Cabin of State to its ruin runs fast,
It lets in the snow drift, the rain and the blast;
It's furniture's rotten, its timbers decay,
And nothing can save it but filling with Clay!

Filling with Clay, filling with Clay,
And nothing can save it but filling with Clay.

CHORUS.

Hurrah for the Clay! hurrah for the Clay!
There's nothing can save it but filling with Clay.

The world over, boys, there is Clay that is good,
For building of Cabins and raising of food;
But for work such as ours let me tell you the best
Is Clay of Kentucky—the Clay of the West.

Clay of the West, Clay of the West,
There's nothing for us like the Clay of the West.

CHORUS.

Hurrah for the Clay! hurrah for the Clay!
There's nothing for us like the Clay of the West.

Come join then my hearties, each son of the land,
And citizen stranger hand linked into hand,
United and earnest, we'll carry the day,
And rescue the land by top-dressing Clay.

Topping with Clay, topping with Clay,
We'll rescue the land by top-dressing with Clay.

CHORUS.

Hurrah for the Clay! hurrah for the Clay!
We'll rescue the land by top dressing with Clay!

Nine cheers for great Harry, whose honor won't bend,
Who never turned back on a foe or a friend,
Who works for his country by night and by day,
The country will thank him by working for Clay,

Working for Clay, working for Clay,
The country will thank him by working for Clay.

CHORUS.

Hurrah for the Clay! hurrah for the Clay!
The country will thank him by working

MISCELLANEOUS.

Keep Accounts with Yourself.—Two neighbors purchased each a farm, lying side by side, of equal size and goodness, as to buildings and every thing. Each had a wife and were equal as regarded family. When they had purchased and paid for a small stock, a horse each, and their farms, they had nothing left, but just enough to buy a few farming tools, which they did.

Their health remained equal; so with their wives and families. One of these individuals kept an accurate account of his expenses, income and outgo, which he cast up at the end of the year. He found that his expenses were more than his income; he said to his "better half."—"This will never do; if we go on at this rate, ere long we must be ruined. We must take our tea and coffee a little weaker, and not buy so many articles not absolutely necessary. We will then see how it stands next year, for if we go on for a few years as we did the last, it will be too late; we shall go so far into debt that it will be in vain to try to get out, without selling our farm." The wife, good woman, looked over the account, and perceived where she might have done a little different. The next year's account showed that their income was some more than their outgo. Thus it continued, and they became independent.

The other neighbor kept no account—knew not that his expenses exceeded his income the first year—his good lady did not know it,—so they went on for a few years, until they became so involved that the farm was mortgaged, and there was an end of it, for they could not of course redeem it. One thousand dollars have thus gone, whereas, had they known how they were going, by taking a different course, economizing a little, not laying out so much for apparel, &c. for a few years at first, they would, like their neighbors, have become independent.

Promises ruined one, while he kept no account; the other took care what he did, how he promised, and went on without being blindfolded. The poor wife would have done as others did, had her husband kept an account, as he ought, so that he might have given her the necessary caution, and told her how their business was going on. Had both proceeded alike at first, they might have spread a little more sail afterwards.—Both families were equally industrious, and of good habits; the difference was, one only seemed aware that a small leak would sink a large ship if not stopped in season.

How many merchants, and even mechanics, have failed by not taking an account yearly, of their goods, debts, demands &c.; whereas, if they would only have been content to live within their income for a few years, then they might have spread sail and purchased estates that it would not do for them to purchase on first starting out. "Behold how great a fire a little matter kindleth." If all would do as the successful individual above, bankrupts would be scarcer, and honest men who trust those who keep no account with themselves, would not so often suffer.—*Farmer's Cabinet.*

Indulge the Curiosity of Children.—Suppress not their curiosity or inquisitiveness. It is no failing in and of itself. It is rather one of the strongest incentives and the most prominent means to become learned and wise. It is generally from ignorance and pride, indifference or a peevish disposition, that a man commands his children to be silent or reproaches them for an improper and reprehensible curiosity, when they inquire about something and are not satisfied with the first answer given them. They must indeed learn and use prudence and discretion in the company of strangers, who are present, not on their own account, but on that of their parents. But parents, guardians and teachers would neglect the best opportunity of their instruction if they continually required of them to be only mute hearers. No. it is their duty, and if they love their children or pupils, it will be their pleasure, to answer their questions, not with a dry yes or no, but in such a manner as will convey the information they desire, and yield them satisfaction. Yes, they will gladly seize these opportunities of exercising the reflection of the child or youth by encouraging it to propose questions upon those subjects with which it is yet unacquainted. And should their questions be of such a nature as should render their parents or instructors unable to answer them, this should not make them unwilling to confess their own ignorance upon the subject, or to excuse themselves through the imperfection of human knowledge, or to endeavor to make the inquirer comprehend that the answer to this question presupposes a knowledge which he has not, nor can have at present, but that his application to the subject will be well rewarded if he persevere therein.

Some Human Nature in Dogs.—It is customary to kick dogs about—to pass ordinances to prevent them from ranging at will, as though there was not a spark of humanity in them; yet nothing is farther from truth. Of this we had ocular demonstration the other morning. A small dog had managed to pick up a bone, rather bountifully supplied with meat, and was making the best of his way to a place where he might enjoy his meal in quietness, when he was assailed by a large dog, and thrown with his back to the earth and feet to the sun—his assailant astride of him, and threatening all sorts of bloody murder, in case of resistance. He seemed to say to the fallen one, 'You weak, puny rascal, how dare you presume to walk the streets with such a bone as that, without the permission of your betters? Such choice bits were never intended for the likes of you, but for those who are able to defend the right of their possession. You deserve immolation for your presumption; but on condition that you presume no more in this way, your worthless life shall be spared this once. Do you promise?'

The prostrate cur made an assenting motion with his paws—closed his eyes in token of sincerity and submission, and was let off minus the bone. His conqueror, then, with complacency, picked up the spoils of the vanquished, and with head and tail erect, started for his kennel. As we were watching this exhibition of 'human nature' in the canine species, and regretting that dogs could not soar above the rapacity of man, we observed a much larger dog issue from behind an empty box, and with an angry yelp light on the possessor of the bone. The struggle was but momentary, and the spoils changed hands, or rather mouths, again. Who will or can say after such exhibitions, that dogs have not a large share of 'human nature' in their constitutions? One man, either by force or fraud, appropriates to himself the goods of another, while this, in turn, is despoiled by the superior cunning of a third. The case is clear, either the dogs have a large portion of 'human nature' in their composition, or man has more dog nature than he usually gets credit for. How the case may be we will not affirm; yet this we assert, without the fear of dogs or men, that life with both is but a struggle for the entire bone, and that the right of discovery is no guaranty of possession.—*Roch. Daily Adv.*

The Black Horse.—We were much amused a few days since, with hearing the anecdotes of an old soldier who was one of the defenders of our city during the late war. He states that whilst his regiment was forming for battle, and each individual mind was bent on the importance of the event about to transpire, an old man, with a remarkably red face, and white hair, came riding up the line on a very large black horse. His appearance was that of one of our sturdy Dutch farmers from York county, which he proved to be on further inquiry. The horse on which he was mounted was unusually large, heavy and black, and seemed conscious that he was bearing one whose *pockets*, *patriotism* and *importance* were sufficient to command respect.—He drew up his heavy charger a few paces from where my informant stood, and was immediately recognized by two ruddy looking young men who stood near me, and who immediately recognized him as their father. The first salutation was from the old farmer—'Well, boys, you is dare, I see. Now you is going to fight for your country—dat's right—so did your father at Yorktown, and since dat time I have earned two of the finest farms in York county, which I intend for you; but if you disgrace yourselves as cowards, don't come home to my house any more—for the farms shall not be yours—I'll give them both to Kit. So stick to your guns and save your country.'—Good bye, boys, good bye.—*Balt. Repub.*

Immigrants.—There were never such shoals of them before. Not less than eleven or twelve hundred arrived yesterday—Norwegians, Germans, French and Irish. They are in general hardy, laborious and economical. Every year brings better and more wealthy classes. Those who came first, were many of them little better than paupers, and some of them no better; but now, people who were living in comparative comfort in Europe, are determining in very great numbers to make their condition still better by coming to this land of plenty. Some come for the sake of liberty, especially religious liberty. May neither they nor their children forget what liberty is worth, or relinquish one iota of it, either political or religious.

No doubt the numbers will increase from year to year. How happy are we to possess a country so much better than any other, that the inhabitants of all others are rushing here, for wealth, liberty, every thing which can render life desirable. Let us be thankful, and faithful to our high trust. It is gratifying to know that the immigrants do not now, as formerly, fall into the hands of villains, to be cheated as soon as they touch our shores.

It is worthy of remark, that while the number of immigrants arriving here is far greater than in any former year, the number arriving in Canada is but about two fifths as great as last year.—*N. Y. Jour Com.*

Striking Love.—Mr. George Love has been indicted in Maryland for beating his wife.

Cutting Wheat—Proper Time.—Our friend, Thomas Rough, Esq., President of the Green county Agricultural Society, has loaned us a copy of the Albany Cultivator, in which we find a valuable article on the subject of cutting wheat.

It appears from this article that J. Hannam, Esq., a farmer of Yorkshire, England, made an experiment in cutting wheat, by reaping at five different times from the same crop, with the following result as to the time of cutting and the value of the produce of an acre, which he sets down at 20 bushels:

No. 1. Was cut a month before fully ripe.

No. 2. Was cut three weeks before fully ripe.

No. 3. Was cut two weeks before fully ripe.

No. 4. Was cut three days before fully ripe.

No. 5. Was cut when ripe.

Taking 100 lbs. of the grain, he found it yielded flour, &c., as follows:

No.	Flour.	Seconds.	Bran.
1.	75 lbs.	7 lbs.	17 lbs.
2.	76	7	16
3.	80	5	13
4.	77	7	14
5	72	11	15

"It thus appears," says Mr. H. "that No. 3, (cut two weeks before it was fully ripe,) is superior to all other varieties; giving more per bushel than No. 5, (cut when fully ripe,) by 6½ lbs. of flour; and a gain of about 15 per cent. on the flour of equal measures of grain. One hundred lbs. of wheat of No. 3, makes 80 lbs. of flour; while 100 lbs. of No. 5, yields 72 lbs., showing an advantage of 8 per cent. in favor of grain cut raw. In grinding it was found that No. 5 ground the worst, worse than No. 1.—In No. 5 were a greater quantity of flinty particles which would not pass the bolt, than in any of the others. The bran from No. 5 was coarse and heavy; while that from No. 3, was "thin as a bee's wing."

Mr. Hannam extended his experiments to some length, on the advantage of cutting wheat two weeks before it is fully ripe, as follows:—1st, there is a gain of 15 per cent. of flour upon equal measures; 2d, a gain in the weight of the straw of 14 per cent; 3d, a gain of about $1,73 in the value of every quarter of wheat; and 4th, a gain of about $5,83 upon every acre producing 28 bushels. These calculations were founded upon the price of wheat in England at the time the experiments were made.—The flour produced from No. 3, was of far better quality than that produced from the grain cut at other times.

The editor of the Cultivator, in noticing these facts, remarks,—"In this country, the subject of the proper time for cutting wheat is deriving great importance from the liability of its being attacked by mildew or rust; the evil of which might in a great measure be avoided, should experience prove that raw or even green wheat would lose less when cut, than when allowed to stand after such an attack. As having a direct bearing on this subject, we may mention the following: A farmer friend of ours, growing wheat extensively, found, last season, that one of his fields of wheat, then in a green state, was badly struck with rust. He determined to cut it at once, and did so, amid the laugh and pity of his neighbors, who thought him little less than crazy. The adjoining fields suffered but little from rust, and stood till fully ripe, yet at threshing the wheat first cut gave the best yield.—Mr. Hannam mentions a similar instance in which it was remarked of a farmer who was cutting his wheat early, that he had cut grass, and stacked muck, yet when threshed it yielded four bushels per acre more than it was estimated at, and was sold for the highest price in the market. In this country, the same reason, arising from bad weather or a late harvest, does not exist here for early cutting, as in England, but there are others which render the subject of little less interest here than there; and the agricultural public of both countries are certainly much indebted to Mr. Hannam, for the skill and perseverance with which he has pursued these investigations in all their parts.—*Green County Torch Light.*

Charcoal as a Fertilizer.—We have been astonished at the enormous increase of the wheat crop in France within the last eight or ten years, and have devoted some attention to the investigation of the subject. It appears that charcoal—an article that can be obtained here for a tithe of its cost in France—has been extensively used, and with marked effect, in fertilizing the wheat lands of that kingdom. A correspondent of the New Farmers' Journal, an English print, states that during a sojourn in one of the central departments of France, he learned that some of the most productive farms were originally very sterile; but that for a number of years their proprietors had given them a light dressing of charcoal, which had resulted in a large yield of wheat of an excellent quality. Since his return to England he has tried the experiment upon his own lands, with the same happy effect. The charcoal should be well pulverized and sown like lime, after a rain or in a still damp day. Even in England, the writer says, "the expense is a mere trifle in comparison with the permanent improvement effected, which on grass is truly wonderful.—He states one other very important result from its liberal use. "I am quite satisfied that by using charcoal in the way described, *rust in wheat will be entirely prevented*; for I have found on two adjoining fields, one of which was coated, and the other manured with farm yard dung, the latter was greatly injured by rust, while that growing in the other was perfectly free from it."—*Buffalo Com. Adv.*

Home Affections.—The heart has memories that cannot die. The rough rules of the world cannot obliterate them. They are memories of home, early home. There is magic in the very sound.—There is the old tree under which the light hearted boy swung in many a summer day; yonder the river in which he learned to swim; there the house in which he know a parent's love, and found a parent's protection—now there is the room in which he romped with brother or with sister, long since, alas! laid in the yard, in which he must soon be gathered, overshadowed by yon old church, whither with a joyous troop like himself he has often followed his parents to worship with and to honor the good old man who gave him to God in baptism. Why even the very school house, associated in youthful days with thoughts of ferule and tasks, now comes back to bring pleasant remembrances of many an attachment there formed, many an occasion that called forth some generous exhibition of the traits of human nature. There he learned to tell some of his best emotions.—There, perchance, he first met the being, who by her love and tenderness in after life has made a home for himself, happier even than that which childhood knew. There are certain feelings of humanity, and those too among the best, that can find an appropriate place for their exercise only by one's own fireside. There is a sacredness in the privacy of that spot which it were a species of desecration to violate! He who seeks wantonly to invade it, is neither more nor less than a villain; and hence there exists no surer test of the debasement of morals in a community, than the disposition to tolerate in any mode the man who disregards the sanctities of private life. In the turmoil of the world, let there be at least one spot where the poor man may find affection that is disinterested, where he may indulge a confidence that is not likely to be abused.

Odd Fancies.—'Upon my word!' said an old lady, who was blessed with a very eccentric, or what is called notional husband, 'upon my word, I don't know how to get that whim out of Mr. B——'s head.' 'Put another whim in, my dear,' replied a quick-headed sister, 'and the absurdities will neutralize each other.'—The advice was as clever as that of Abernethy upon a similar occasion. A lady went to the doctor in great distress of mind, and stated to him, that, by a strange accident, she had swallowed a live spider. At first his only reply was 'Whew!—whew!—whew!' a sort of internal whistling sound, intended to be indicative of supreme contempt. But his anxious patient was not so easily to be repulsed. She became every moment more and more urgent for some means of relief, from the dreadful effects of the strange accident she had consulted him about; when at last looking round upon the wall, he put up his hand and caught a fly. 'There, ma'am,' said he, 'I've got a remedy for you. Open your mouth; and as soon as I've put this fly into it shut it close again; and the moment the spider hears the fly buzzing about, up he'll come; and then you can spit them both out together.'

Extremes Meet.—This maxim was often illustrated during the time of the French revolution—singularly enough in the instance we now relate. It is well known that the poor quadruped, the ass, has been disgraced time out of mind by a comparison with a sort of bipeds not uncommon amongst the *genus homo*. Now it was a characteristic of Napoleon to discover and reward merit where others could not see or appreciate it. Seeing something in the poor quadruped which no one else had observed, he determined to place him in better company.

Bonaparte's fondness for the society of the learned or savans is well known. He carried a number of savans with him in his Egyptian expedition for the sake of the enjoyment which their society afforded him, but they took no active part in the bloody scenes of that memorable campaign. To resist the deadly onset of the Egyptian horsemen, Bonaparte was accustomed to form his army into a hollow square and place his artillery at the corners. The centre was of course the place of safety. The standing order then was, when the terrible Mamalukes approached,

"Form square! Artillery at the angles! Asses and savans in the centre!"

The soldiers thenceforth called asses, "demi savans."—*Louisville Journal.*

DARK DAY.

It was so dark in New Orleans on Tuesday the 18th ult. that at 3 P. M. the editor of the Bee was compelled to write by candle light.

Cannibalism.—Gen. Cass mentioned in his oration, at Fort Wayne, on the 4th ult. what will probably be new to most readers, that the powerful tribe of Indians who formerly occupied that country had a 'Man eating Society.' We give the extract:—"It is forty three years since I landed upon the northern shore of Ohio, a young adventurer seeking the land of promise, which has been to him, as to many others, the land of performance. At that time the territory of Indiana, of Illinois, of Michigan, and the territory of Ouisconsin, formed one government under the name of the Northwestern territory. I shall not stop to bring before you the incidents of a frontier life, nor the difficulties and privations, and sufferings, in peace and in war, by which the forest was acquired and reclaimed, and finally subdued.

During many years this region had its full share of troubles. The line of your canal was a bloody war path, which has seen many a deed of horror. And this peaceful town has had its Moloch, and the records of human depravity furnish no more terrible examples of cruelty than were offered at his shrine. The Miami Indians, our predecessors in the occupation of this district, had a fearful institution, whose origin and objects have been lost in the darkness of aboriginal history, but which was continued to a late period, and whose orgies were held upon the very spot where we now are. It was called the Man eating Society, and it was the duty of its associates to eat such prisoners as were preserved and delivered to them for that purpose. The members of this society belonged to a particular family, and the dreadful inheritance descended to all the children, male and female. The duties imposed could not be avoided, and the sanctions of religion were added to the obligations of immemorable usage.

The feast was a solemn ceremony, at which the whole tribe was collected, as actors or spectators. The miserable victim was bound to a stake, and burned at a slow fire, with all the refinements of cruelty, which savage ingenuity could invent. There was a traditionary ritual, which regulated the whole course of procedure at these ceremonies. Latterly, the authority and obligations of the institution had declined, and I presume it has now wholly disappeared. But I have seen and conversed with the head of the family, the chief of the Society, whose name was White Skin. With what feelings of disgust, I need not attempt to describe. I well know an intelligent Canadian, who was present at one of the last sacrifices made to this horrible institution. The victim was a young American, captured in Kentucky during the revolutionary war. Here, where we are now assembled in peace and security, celebrating the triumph of art and industry, within the memory of the present generation, our countrymen have been thus tortured and murdered, and devoured. But, thank God, the council fire is extinguished. The impious feast is over."

An Interesting fact in the Capability of the Horse to bear Hunger and Thirst.—On the 27th of June, a young fellow giving his name Charles Morgan, hired a stable of Mr. Brittan, 275 Bleecker street, and next day stole a horse from John Sullivan, of Hoboken; he then placed him in the stable he had hired, put a padlock on the door, and next morning he stole a light wagon and black Canadian stud pony from the same building, belonging to Mr. Brittan, leaving his first stolen horse locked up, where he remained unnoticed for 14 days, without food or water, and this time embraced all our recent hot weather, the thermometer part of the time at 95 degrees. The party who had hired him the stable, then suspecting all was not right, broke open the door, and found the horse alive, and he was given into the hands of Mr. Sullivan and taken to Hoboken. We understand that the animal, under kind treatment, has quite recovered.—*N. Y. Sun.*

An Act of Gratitude.—The Noticioso de Ambos Mundos relates that a young Spanish Surgeon, named Hurtado, after the battle of Ocana, undertook the care of a Pole, who was dangerously wounded in that battle. He dressed his numerous wounds and conducted him to Madrid, where he was received in the house of a lady named Luja. This lady and Hurtado were assiduous in their attentions to the wounded soldier, so that, contrary to expectation, he recovered, and took his departure with the warmest expressions of gratitude to his benefactors. The Polish soldier proved to be the Prince Brownoski. This Prince lately died at Warsaw, and in his will bequeathed to Sr. Hurtado, who had become one of the first physicians of Spain, a legacy of 50,000 francs, and to the Senora Luja a like sum, in grateful acknowledgment on his part, of services which they regarded as the mere discharge of a duty. Sr. Hurtado lately passed through Bayonne, on his way to Warsaw, for the purpose of receiving payment of the legacy.

Rather Severe.—'If I give you office,' said a man in power to an applicant for a place, 'will you aid the party in carrying out its principles?'

'I should most willingly,' said the other, 'but I don't believe the party has got any principles.'

Justice to Henry Clay.

Correspondence of the Penn'a Inquirer.

GREAT CLAY MEETING IN LANCASTER.

LANCASTER, Pa. July 20, 1843—Evening.

Great Clay Convention came off and the Old Guard made a her forces, and from this ne city in the Union,' the at gun in Pennsyl- has go... THE WEST. vania for a... heard and the echo of... ne; & in hailed by every... November, 1844, a... the united voices of the ye... Guard, will be heard, tha... the most sanguine expectatio... Clay men in the State. In the pr... streets, spread to the breeze, was... Star-Spangled Banner, with these simple mottoes, *'Harry of the West,'* and *'Henry Clay.'*

About 8 o'clock, A. M. the delegations began to arrive, some on horse-back, some in carriages, some in five and six horse wagons, with appropriate badges and banners. After passing through the main streets, they retired to their quarters at the various hotels, until the ringing of the Court House bell, when they assembled in that building, or at least as many as could get therein, and the Hon. WM. HEISTER was called to the Chair; after which a resolution was passed, authorising the Chair to appoint a committee to select officers of the meeting, &c. After the committee retired, Col. J. S. Wallace, of your city, was called upon, and addressed the multitude in his happiest style, briefly referring to Mr. Clay's past services as an earnest of what he would do if elected President, and hastily reviewing the charges made against him of bargain and sale, &c. &c. all of which he did to the entire satisfaction of every one present, as the constant cheering and the bursts of enthusiasm evidenced. From the feeling manifested to day, I am satisfied that Mr. Clay is the only man that the people will be satisfied with for a candidate in 1844. After Mr. Wallace concluded his address, the Committee came in and made their report of officers, when the convention adjourned to the Market House, the Court House being entirely too small to contain the assemblage. This too being found to be too small, the meeting adjourned to meet in an orchard adjoining the city, at half past 1, P. M. when an address was read by T. E. Franklin, Esq. together with a great many resolutions.

Morton M'Michael, Esq. was then introduced, and with but little effort on his part, (for you well know it requires but little effort for him to do much at speaking) he made one of the ablest and best speeches ever listened to by any audience. His arguments were good, his illustrations calculated to carry conviction to every listener, and his review of John Tyler was one of the most sarcastic and forcible things ever listened to.

Mr. M'Michael was succeeded by Mr. Cochran, of York (Pa.) who is a staunch Whig and Clay man.

The day was an inauspicious one for two reasons—first, the extreme heat; and second, the farmers are so very busy harvesting their oats. Under these circumstances, I think the friends of Mr. Clay may be proud of such an immense turn out. While the delegations were passing Mrs. Hubley's hotel, the windows were crowded with ladies waving their handkerchiefs, and shouting for *'Harry of the West.'*

The Resolutions adopted by the Convention were as follows:

Resolved, 1st, That the principal objects which engage the common desire and the common exertions of our party to bring about in the government of the United States are these:

A sound National Currency, regulated by the will and authority of the nation.

An adequate revenue, with fair protection to American industry.

Just restraints on the Executive power, embracing a further restriction on the exercise of the Veto.

A faithful administration of the public domain, with an equitable distribution of the proceeds of sales of it among all the States.

An honest and economical administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought, and of the right of suffrage; but with suitable restraints against improper interference in elections.

An amendment to the Constitution, limiting the incumbent in the Presidential office to a single term.

Resolved, 2d, That whilst we cheerfully pledge ourselves in good faith to support the nominee of the National Convention, whoever that nominee may be, we cannot but believe that all doubt has vanished as to the individual who will be supported by our political friends throughout the Union for the Presidency of the United States, at the next election.—HENRY CLAY will certainly be our candidate, and willingly, cheerfully, and gratefully do we avow that this, the most able, consistent and patriotic of our champions, is OUR FIRST CHOICE for the highest office in the gift of mankind. 'There is no other man who could present claims so numerous, so powerful, so overwhelming upon the gratitude, confidence, and suffrages of the people of the United States,' and his unanimous nomination by the State Convention of the 22nd of February last, was but the response of the throbbing hearts of the people of this Commonwealth, to the millions of hearts throughout the Union, calling from his retirement this most illustrious American Statesman, again to serve and bless his country.

Resolved, 3d, That around this standard *the whole nation* may fully rally—The great remedial, restorative and conservative measures enumerated in the political creed of the first of these resolutions are alike necessary to the prosperity and happiness of every class, party and section of our country; and HENRY CLAY, by his all embracing public spirit and diffusive patriotism, by his common devotion to all the great and varied interests of the nation, has pre eminently entitled himself to the highest honors known under the free institutions of which he has ever been the ablest defender.

Resolved, 4th, That the grievous experience of the last two years has been we trust, amply sufficient to admonish our political brethren of the necessity of associating with Henry Clay, a candi- e for the Vice Presidency, whose past character, and services will be a antee of future political honor Fortunately, such men our ranks; and whether upon the shoulders or McKennan; of our John M. C... aware; John Davis, of Mass... or Corwin, of Ohio; Ben... Tallmadge or Seward, of... rien, of Georgia; Mangu... Carolina; or any other of the tried and able statesmen that adcause, we have entire confidence neither of the parties nor the country would receive any detriment at their hands, in the event of their elevation to the second office in the gift of the nation.

Resolved, 5th, That we approve of the time and place of holding a National Convention for the nomination of candidates for the Presidency, and Vice Presidency, indicated by the Whig members of Congress.

Resolved, 6th, That whereas the result of the approaching national contest must ultimately be determined by the ballots of the people; and whereas the rapidly approaching county and State elections of next fall must necessarily exert a strong influence upon the general and decisive election in 1844; and whereas our success in both struggles mainly depends on an early and thorough organization; therefore we now earnestly impress upon the minds of our friends the great importance of immediate, efficient, and persevering ACTION, confident that if every man does his duty, all will go well.

Resolved, 7th, That Lancaster county must and will be the Banner County in 1843. At the young men's National Convention of 1840, her delegation pledged themselves, that she would give a Harrison majority of *four thousand votes*, and she more than redeemed her promise. At the Clay State Convention, held in February last, her delegation again pledged that she would give a Clay majority of *four thousand five hundred votes* in 1844, and she can and will redeem her plighted faith.

Resolved, 8th, That so far as the Anmasons and Whigs of Lancaster county are concerned, the great campaign is now fairly open—the issues all made up before the country; and we now enter this momentous contest with the determination of FIGHTING on until Pennsylvania has, as she surely will have, a Whig Governor, and the United States have, as they surely will have, a Whig President; and until prosperity and happiness shall thus be again restored to the State and the Nation.

Resolved, 9th, that while assembled to do honor to the living, we deem it a fit occasion to pay a just tribute of respect to the memory of departed worth; and to express our deep regret and sorrow for the loss which the nation sustained in the death of that eminent sage and true patriot William Henry Harrison. Called by the free voice of his fellow citizens to the first office in their gift, his exalted character, his pure integrity and his devoted patriotism were a sufficient earnest of his determination to administer the Government according to the wishes of those who elected him.—His death disappointed the hopes whose accomplishment had been entrusted to him. His latest breath was spent in giving utterance to his love for his country, and his desire for the perpetuation of true principles of government. His tomb was moistened by a nation's tears, and his memory is embalmed in a nation's veneration and gratitude.

We copied an article from the Pittsburg Advocate a few days since showing that wool had become the principal staple of Washington county, Pennsylvania. We see it stated in a recent number of the Advocate that the clip of this year in Washington county, will be at least 800,- pounds, worth $240.000. Some farmers, it is stated, have received for this year's fleece as high as $2000.

A Floral Curiosity.—We have often heard of a white blackbird, but never till now of a green rose; yet such a one has been produced in Bladen, North Carolina. This change in the color of the flower is supposed to have been effected by setting out a common daily rose bush in the spot from which a sumach bush had just been removed, and it is believed that the roots of the two mingled.—*Augusta (Geo.) Chronicle.*

About twenty persons were poisoned near Elmira, Chemung county, N. Y., a few days ago, by eating cake at a wedding. The poisonous quality was imparted to the cake by 'sugar sand,' with which it was covered, and a component part of which was arsenic of copper.

Refused to Reverse a Decision.—The Supreme Court of Alabama has refused to reverse the decision of the Perry County Circuit Court, sentencing a man named Jones to the Penitentiary for ten years, for *whipping one of his slaves to death.* Jones is a man of extensive family connexions and great wealth.

Severe and Correct.—The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, in referring to the dastardly and mean attempt of the editor of the Daily Chronicle of that city, to drag into a controversy a female relative of the former editor, says:—

'The ingrate who attacks a woman, repudiates his manhood. He can have no excuse for his baseness. Such a man would deny his own father; and while rolling in affluence, compel the mother who bore him, to pick up chips about the street for a subsistence.'

A Swindler.—Two or three weeks since, the lady of one of the first-rate boarding houses in New York, received as a boarder in her house, a gentlemanly looking man, who represented himself to be a 'Front street merchant.' After remaining some days, one Sunday morning, as the family were about sitting down to breakfast, the gentleman's clerk came to the house with his letters, on opening one of which he became very much agitated, and after requesting a private interview with the landlady, which being granted he told her a rigmarole story about the insolvency of a firm in Baltimore, that it was necessary to pro- there immediately—that he had no meet the emergency—and con- asking the loan of $50, which his gold watch as secu- rity. As he did not re- turn in ch was examined, and found a turnip, with brass cases gil- lvanic pro- cess. His rusty p... being opened, displayed a fr... sortment of shavings, ... stones to make it heavy. All... assets of the swindler were rema... such articles had small.

A Startling Story.—Some time since, a slave, named Carter, escaped from Mobile to New York, and disclosed the plot among the slaves which resulted in fatal conflagrations at Mobile. A letter to a Mobile paper, from Abel Brown, Secretary of a New York abolition society, gives the plan concocted by the negroes, and states, that the whole city of Mobile would have been burnt to ashes, but for the interposition of some Christian slaves.

Strange Encounter.—We learn from a gentleman of this city, that a few days ago, a cat which had often caught birds, mice, &c. was seen emerging from under a house with a snake about a foot in length in her mouth; with which she sported for some time, tossing it with her mouth, laying it down, putting her paw upon it, &c.: at length, wearied with her play, she put the head of his snakeship in her mouth, and had scarce closed her jaws upon it, when she made a sudden spring in the air, alighted on the ground, and rolled and tossed about apparently in great agony for several minutes, the saliva running from her mouth, accompanied by every symptom of madness, when both snake and cat were killed by those who had witnessed the exciting conflict. The snake appeared to be a viper, and had probably retained sufficient life during the rough usage it received to give its antagonist a deadly wound in the mouth.—*Pittsburg Spirit of the Age.*

Fanaticism.—The last Belfast (Me.) Signal gives a new feature to the fanaticism of the Millerites. It says: "On Saturday last our attention was arrested by a flag suspended on a liberty pole in front of Mr. Jones S. Barret's house, and on visiting that place we learned that Mr. Barret was celebrating the coming of the first year of the second advent of Christ. The flag bore the inscription of the *'Opening of the Seven Seals,'* and a picture representing the Bible in seven clasps, three of which were broken. At 9 o'clock seven cannon were fired, representing the seven thunders that uttered their voices upon the opening of the seals. The bugle, fife, and drum were introduced, with other ceremonies, and the military rattle was kept up in the grove of pine trees set out for the occasion in front of the house.—Mr. Barret is an honest and hard laboring man, and seems to be insane on no subject but religion. We regret that so industrious a citizen should waste his scanty funds in giving free dinners, and propagating such enthusiasm.'

Strange Visitors.—A pair of Chinese dogs attracted great notice in the streets of New York on Tuesday and are said to be really a curiosity. Their color is a jet black; and they are as completely bare of hair as the palm of one's hand. They were brought out by a Swedish brig that arrived on Saturday.

Spunky.—The *tailoresses* of Pittsburg, at a recent meeting, resolved, "that we will not accept orders hereafter in payment for our labor, and that rather than submit to this oppressive and degrading system any longer, *we shall hold it as preferable to demand public subsistence.*"

A Long Tail.—According to the minutes of the Royal Astronomical Society's proceedings, it appears that on March the 5th, the great comet which recently disappeared, had a tail 12,000,000 German miles long and 4,000,000 broad.

A Bull.—The N. Y. Herald says the deaf and dumb children at the Alms-House, gave the Mayor *nine cheers*, at the celebration the other day.

The Buffalo Advertiser says Mr. Alonzo L. Fish, of Herkimer, from only twenty cows, made last season 13,996 pounds of excellent cheese, besides 301 pounds of good butter. To say nothing of the latter there was a product equal to 700 pounds of cheese to each cow.

Election Riot.—There was a regular riot and knockdown at the late election of Assemblymen at Newcastle, Miramichi, (in the British province of New Brunswick.) One party, to the number of four or five hundred, came from the opposite side of the river, each man carrying a club, and, although requested and implored to disarm themselves, and allow the election peaceably to proceed, they obstinately refused, and in this way went to the polls, jostling those who were opposed to them, noisy, and determined to have a fight. The other party endured these insults about as long as they well could, and then armed themselves with sticks, and a furious fight commenced, the result of which was about forty or fifty of the attacking party were laid on the field, some of them severely, and others, among whom was their leader, Mr. Hea, severely injured.

Circumstantial Evidence.—A writer in the 'Macon Messenger,' under the signature of *'Justice,'* says a gentleman recently stopped in Forsyth, Monroe county, who stated that a negro man had been taken up in Alabama for some offence, and while under confession, said he had murdered the little girl in Baldwin county, Georgia, for which the Methodist Preacher, Johnson, was executed in Milledgeville some years ago.

The New York Sun cautions the public that an immense number of 'imitation gold watches' have been recently imported from Europe, which from being gilt by the galvanic process, so nearly resemble the genuine article as to be well calculated to deceive any but a very experienced eye.

Who is my neighbor?—The following fine anecdote forcibly reminds us of our Saviour's answer to the inquiry, 'Who is my neighbor?'

An old gentleman with his wife, was travelling in the town of C——, N. Hampshire, and while ascending a hill, lost from the axletree of his chaise, the pin and the nut which secure the wheel in its place. A gentleman who was at work in his shop near by, discovered them in the road, and supposing them to be lost from the chaise, left his work, harnessed his horse and set out to overtake them. He did this because in the event of the wheel's coming off their lives would be endangered. He rode six miles before he overtook them.—Providentially the wheel had not run off. The gentleman was somewhat alarmed on account of the risk he had run, and was very grateful for the benevolent deed done him.

The number of passengers who arrived at New York from foreign ports this year up to the 28th of July, was 28,348. There arrived at that port during the corresponding period last year, 51,573, showing a decrease from 1842 of 23,225, or nearly one half. The decrease in the number of immigrants to Canada is still greater. The number last year, up to the 22d of July, was 36,254. This year to the same date, the number was 15,904, which shows a decrease of 20,350, more than half. The Journal of Commerce remarks—

The number of passengers who arrived at New York from foreign countries in the whole of last year, was 74,014; at other ports, 36,970; making a total in the country at large, of 110,984. So great a number never before arrived in one year.

The immigrants who have arrived at this port the present year, are in general quite superior, in point of character, to the average of former years. They are not foreign paupers, the overflowing of prisons and almshouses, expatriated with government aid, to relieve the community at home from the burden of their support,—not the peasants of Alsace, and of the poorer countries in the north of France, prompted to exile by the necessities of nature and the prospect of obtaining elsewhere an easier subsistence,—but a thrifty and laborious people, who seek in more favored climes a richer soil, and under more liberal institutions a larger liberty,—freedom to worship God, and participation in civil rights and privileges,—than has been dispensed to them in the land of their birth.

In the short space of three days, in the last month, two thousand emigrants embarked at the single port of Havre for this country, taking with them their families, and implements of labor of every species. Nearly all of them were from the interior of Norway; and their picturesque costume & foreign physiognomy as they crowded the quays previous to their embarkation, is said to have arrested the attention and excited the curiosity even of Frenchmen, accustomed to such sights.

The emigrants came by sea to Havre, a distance of eleven degrees from North to South. The Havre Journals congratulate their town, on the indication which this circumstance affords, of the advantages it possesses over the intermediate ports of Copenhagen, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp, which is not only nearer for the travellers, but offer advantages to the vessels which transport them in respect to cargo, which the port of Havre does not supply. Still, the circumstances arising out of the relations of Havre with the United States, give to that port the preference.

The Ruling Passion.—A President Judge not many leagues from Cove and, Ohio, who has been promoted from the bench to a nomination for Congress, recently closed a stump speech with—Gentlemen, you will now retire in charge of the Constable!

Oliver Cromwell was born on the 3d of September, on that day fought his three great battles of Marston Moor, Worcester and Dunbar, and on that day died.

From the Balt. American of Wednesday.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE POST MASTER GENERAL.

We regret to state that a most painful occurrence took place yesterday on board the steamboat Georgia, of the Baltimore and Norfolk Line. It appears that the boat on her passage to Baltimore took on board at Old Point Comfort several passengers, among them the Hon. Mr. Wickliffe, Post-master General, his two daughters, & several other persons and a young man named J. McLean Gardner, son of Col. C. K. Gardner of Washington city, formerly First Auditor of the Post Office Department.

During his stay at Old Point the conduct of Mr. Gardner was remarked by the visitors as of a very singular character, and the belief was generally entertained that he was laboring under mental derangement—a belief which was strongly concurred in by Mr. Wickliffe himself, with whom he had several times been in conversation. About half past one o'clock yesterday, when the passengers were summoned to dinner, Mr. Wickliffe, who was standing on deck, offered his arm to the ladies who were with him, and while in the act of so doing, Gardner, without any previous intimation, suddenly sprung at Mr. Wickliffe, and aimed a powerful blow with a clasp knife at his breast. The blade of the knife struck the right breast bone with much force and traversed the bone without, it is believed, injuring the lungs, or making a deep incision. Lieut. Bradford, of the U. S. Navy, standing close by, instantly seized Gardner in the act of making a second blow at Mr. Wickliffe, and prevented his design. The knife was immediately taken possession of by Lieut. B. and Gardner placed in confinement. Remedies were immedi- Wickliffe's wound; he was at happy to ... that the wound is not dang... Immediately on the arrival of the ... Gardner was committed to jail.

From the Upper Missouri.—The Steamboat Ocean arrived at this port last evening from the Council Bluffs, on the Missouri. She brings no news of any great interest. We have read a letter from Mr. Miller, agent of the U. S. at the Council Bluffs, giving a full detail of the battle between several hundred of the Sioux and the Pawnee Loups—at the village of the latter—the material facts of which were published by us several days ago. The battle commenced early in the morning and lasted until 12 M.—the great object of the assailing party being to get possession of the horses belonging to the Pawnees, and of the latter to protect them. It is said that 300 horses were taken by the Sioux and about forty were shot down. The Pawnees are said to have lost many lives by venturing from their lodges for the purpose of securing scalps whenever they saw a Sioux Indian fall. They thus became marks for their enemies, and were shot down whenever they appeared in view. The number of Sioux Indians killed is not known: the Pawnees represent that there were plenty.' Both parties of course, carried off their dead. The official despatch does not state how many of the Pawnees were killed, but from another source we learn that the number was *forty six.* Had it not been for assistance rendered by another band of Pawnees, the loss of life would have been even greater.

It is said, that the several bands of the Pawnees were to meet in council, to determine what should be done in order to protect themselves from their enemies. The Sioux manifested a hostile disposition to all the tribes in that quarter; and they can only be secured against their incursions by the location of one or two military posts to keep them in check.

The Ocean brought down 650 packs Buffalo Robes, to H. Picotte.—*St. Louis Era, July 22.*

John Quincy Adams.—This venerable statesman is now on a tour through the Western part of New York; and although he has reached his 'three score years and ten,' some time since, this is his first visit to the interior of the Empire State. His reception by the New Yorkers, has been of the most gratifying character. A few days since he was at Buffalo, to which place he had been conveyed in a steamboat from Schlosser, specially chartered for the purpose; and attended by a special committee of twenty six persons, and a large number of ladies who had come to Schlosser to meet him, where a large crowd was assembled to witness his departure, the cheers from whom were loud and long. In the harbor of Buffalo, the shipping were gaily dressed with flags, and the wharves were covered with a multitude of people assembled to welcome the City's Guest, who, after his debarkation, gathered in the park to listen to the address of welcome from the lips of the Hon. Millard Fillmore, and to hear his reply. Mr Adams' reply was brief, but touching. The manifestations of respect and attachment have been very numerous, and of a character that must have greatly gratified the feelings of the venerable sage.—*Lanc. Examiner.*

Buildings.—A large number of fine blocks of buildings are going up in Pittsburg and vicinity at the present time.—We have heard it stated that not less than three hundred houses have been commenced in Pittsburg, Allegheny and the suburbs within three months past. This is a mark of improvement most gratifying to record.—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

Building seems rapidly on the increase in Cincinnati: 410 buildings have been commenced since spring.

Getting a Pardon.—A convict named Green McDonald, was recently pardoned by Governor Shannon, of Ohio. The Cincinnati Sun says a fraud was practiced to get him out of the penitentiary. Some time ago a petition was circulated inviting John Tyler to go to that city on a visit, to which the names of many distinguished citizens were attached. So soon as all the names were procured, the heading was taken off and a petition sent to Gov. Shannon for the pardon of Green McDonald put in its place. The proceeding has created much feeling.

The cause of the demand for Mexican dollars, for export to France, is thus explained in the New York Express:

'There is some demand for Mexican dollars for export to France, but no other description of specie. It often appears singular that there should be a demand for this particular kind of coin for shipment to France, when there is no inquiry for any other kind of specie, and often when the receipts of gold are large. The reason of this is that Mexican dollars are taken in France for melting up, to abstract the gold they contain. For a series of years this process has been going on in France, and we believe in no other country. Indeed, it is stated that the process of extracting gold from Mexican dollars is not known any where else.

A Demand.—The New York Courier says.—We understand that Oliver W. Lowndes, Esq., and Benjamin F. Hays left in the Boston boat yesterday afternoon, to join the steamer for Liverpool. Their mission is to demand and bring home for trial, the man arrested in London a few weeks back on suspicion of having in his possession United States Treasury Notes with the payer's name forged. It will be recollected that the man alluded to was remanded by the London magistrate until some day in Au- custody of the ... a demand from the British ... no doubt, be surrendered in a day or two, pursuant to the terms of the Treaty. The points of the case have been submitted by her counsel to the Attorney General, but so far as we can learn, without any hope of success, the authorities at Washington being determined to carry out the treaty in its letter and spirit, without reference to the mere technical objections which her case presents.

The Ohio Statesman estimates the surplus amount of wheat, raised in that State the present year, after supplying their own present wants, at *twenty millions of bushels!*

Trial List—Aug. Term.

Executors of Joseph Shanefelter, dec'd, *vs.* Jacob Hemler and wife.
Abbott & Brothers *vs.* Henry Wasmus.
Charles Suiter *vs.* Jacob Lohr.
Jacob Wagner *vs.* Same.
Jacob Kline's Ex'rs, *vs.* Henry Herring.
M. C. Clarkson *vs.* John Stentz.
Jones & Boker *vs.* Henry Wasmus.
Use of C. Sprenkle *vs.* Jacob Ziegler and others.
Abraham Chambers *vs.* Jacob Hartman.
Fleming Gilliland *vs.* S. Witherow & T. C. Miller.
Wm. Loudon *vs.* Jacob Fisher's Adm'rs.
John C. Harbaugh *vs.* David Study.
The Com. of Adams Co. *vs.* Robert Douglass.

FOR ARGUMENT.

Lott Ensey & Co. *vs.* Michael Lauver.
Walker & Kimberly *vs.* Same.
Thomas Ehrhart *vs.* I. and J. Trimmer.

Aug. 7.

Grand Jury—Aug. Term.

Latimore—Allen Robinette.
Franklin—Jas. Russell, Abr. Scott.
Tyrone—John Lehman.
Union—John Spangler.
Menallen—Valentine S. Fahl, Conrad Slaybaugh.
Reading—John Trimmer.
Mountjoy—Silas M. Horner, Michael Trostle, Joseph Zuck.
Hamiltonban—John M'Ginly, Israel Irvin, Samuel Knox, John Waugh, Joseph Kittinger.
Straban—John N. Graft, James L. Neely, Wm. Thompson.
Hamilton—Michael Bohn, Hugh M'Sherry.
Cumberland—Alexander Currens, Joseph Bayley.
Freedom—Abraham Krise.

General Jury.

Huntington—Wm. Moorhead, Henry A. Picking, Joseph Wierman.
Union—Benjamin Landis, Jos. Sneeringer, Henry Grove, Henry Felty.
Freedom—Jas. Bigham, Jacob Myers.
Germany—Isaac Staub, Frederick Snyder.
Franklin—Jacob Hartman, Henry Weaver.
Hamilton—Robert M. Hutchisson.
Latimore—John Ziegler.
Conowago—John G. Morningstar, Ignatius Obold.
Cumberland—John S. Crawford, Robert M'Gaughy, Wm. Hamilton, Robert Cobean.
Straban—Armstrong—Faughinbaugh, Jacob Brinkerhoff.
Menallen—James Bell, Thomas Wierman, George Hewitt, Nicholas Bushey, John M'Knight.
Reading—Adam Miller, Sam'l Blake, Peter Myers, Moses Philips, Solomon Albert.
Borough—William C. Hoffman, John Brown, Hugh Denwiddie, David Ziegler, Geo Chrizman, Wm. W. Paxton.
Hamiltonban—Joseph Baugher, Wm. M'Cullough, Jacob Heriter, jr.
Berwick—Jos. Kepner, Henry Gilt.
Mountjoy—Ulrich J. Reever.
Liberty—Jacob Krady.
Tyrone—Wilhelm Fleshultz.
Mountpleasant—John Palmer.

Aug. 7. 10

ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG, Pa. August 7, 1843.

County Convention.

THE Democratic Harrison citizens of Adams county, are requested to assemble in their respective Boroughs and Townships, at the places of holding borough and township elections, on *Saturday the 19th day of August next,* at 3 o'clock, P. M. and select *two* delegates, to meet in a County Convention, at the Court House in Gettysburg, on *Monday the 21st of August next,* at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of nominating suitable persons as candidates for the several offices to be filled at the approaching election, and appointing Congressional Conferees. The Convention is also to appoint delegates to represent this County in the State Convention to be held at Harrisburg (6th September) for the nomination of candidates for Canal Commissioners.

A. R. Stevenson, *R. Smith,*
Jas. Cunningham, *Thos. J. Cooper,*
J. A. Thompson, *Peter Diehl,*
James Renshaw,
County Committee.

July 10. td

County Ticket.

A communication has been placed in our hands, with a request for its publication, in which the practice of designating candidates for particular offices by (as the writer says) citizens of the Borough, is warmly condemned. We suppose it has reference, in this particular instance, to late publications in regard to County Treasurer, which have appeared in one of our public papers—although his remarks are of a general character against Borough dictation. We have deemed it prudent, under existing circumstances, to withhold the communication. We feel desirous that there should be a perfect harmony in our ranks at the coming election; and our desire is, that the Delegates from the different Townships should come together, with the single object of forming a good Ticket, of good men, without regard to the predilections or desires of any particular men, and uninfluenced by dictation from any particular quarter. For our part, we have every confidence that men will be selected as Delegates, who will feel it their duty to present such a Ticket as will unite the party at the coming election—and to this end, it is much to be desired that care be exercised at the primary elections. This done, we have such excellent material in our ranks, as to insure a selection worthy of united support.

Minister to China.

The steam frigate Missouri sailed from the Navy yard at Washington, on Monday last, with the Hon. *Caleb Cushing,* Minister Plenipotentiary to the Celestial Empire, on board. Mr. Cushing will proceed, as speedily as possible, to Alexandria, in Egypt.

Encampment.

There is to be an Encampment held at Hanover, to commence on the 22d inst. which promises to be quite a respectable affair. We observe that one or two companies are to be there from Frederick, one from York, the U. S. Flying Artillery, stationed at Carlisle Barracks, and others.—Gov. Porter and Staff are expected.

Godey's Lady's Book.

The August No. of this beautiful periodical was received some days ago. Its embellishments are "Family Jewels," and "The consequence of driving things off," together with a colored plate of the Fashions.—The contents are all original, from the pens of distinguished writers, and are of much interest. Our friend Godey gives notice that the September Number will be the richest, in point of illustrations and literary matter, that has been issued for some time. In it will be commenced an interesting series of articles, accompanied with well-executed illustrations, showing the variations of the Fashions from 1785 to 1801, intended to show the various mutations of that fickle Goddess Fashion.

Carlisle Bank.

We learn from the Herald, that the Directors of the Carlisle Bank have resolved to resume specie payments, and will hereafter redeem their notes on demand. That paper says, "We announce this step as one that we believe will gratify the public, and prove beneficial to the institution."

Chambersburg Bank.

This institution also resumed Specie payments on the 1st of August. The Repository says—

"As there is now no further excuse for the circulation of Shinplasters or Borough notes of any kind, amongst us, we suppose there will be a general determination manifested to drive them out of circulation, and consign them

"To the vile dust from whence they sprung, Unwept, unhonored and unsung."

A Long Shot.

An experiment was made a few days ago at New-York, with the enormous cannon called Capt. Stockton's. It carried a 212 lb. ball, at point blank shot, three miles, striking a line on a target, and penetrated through and through the target, which was constructed of iron bars and wood combined, rendering it more strong and solid than the hull of the largest 74. The gun is of wrought iron, and of immense size.

The Post Master General.

In another column will be found an account of an attempt to assassinate this gentleman on Tuesday last. We learn that he was able on Wednesday to be removed from the boat to Barnum's hotel, Baltimore, where he is under the care of his family and other friends from Washington. The wound is not considered a dangerous one; but he suffered considerable pain from the force with which the knife struck his breast bone.—Gardner is still in prison—there appears to be every probability that he has been laboring under aberration of intellect for some time.

P. S. Mr. Wickliffe had so far recovered as to be able to leave for Washington on Friday, where he had arrived safely, and was rapidly recovering from the effects of his wound.

A jury was held at Baltimore, to try the question of Gardner's insanity. The jury found him deranged, and he was ordered to be placed in the State's Hospital until he shall recover his reason.

Lancaster County.

In another column will be found the proceedings of the great Clay meeting in Lancaster on the 29th ult. It was a cheering demonstration of our strength, and is said to have been the largest County meeting ever held within the limits of Lancaster county. The "Old Guard" are aroused to duty—and will perform their part nobly when called upon to act at the ballot-box.

☞ North Carolina and Tennessee held their elections on Thursday last; and Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Alabama, hold their's to-day.

☞ *Benjamin Weaver,* Esq. of Pittsburg, is spoken of to the West, as being a suitable person to be supported by the Whigs as one of the Canal Commissioners.

☞ A man named Rudolph Frederick, died very suddenly at York on one of the hot days of week before last, by drinking too freely of cold water during the intense heat of the day.

Arrival of the Acadia.

The steamer Acadia arrived at Boston on Wednesday morning, in 14 days from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 18th ult. The intelligence is of little interest.

The British government has determined to acknowledge the independence of the Sandwich Islands, and has apprized Lord Paulet of the fact. They, however, require that all British manufactures and produce shall be admitted "duty free." That is, other nations may be taxed—but they will not. This shows the grasping, selfish disposition of England. How the question will be resolved is yet uncertain.

The Repeal agitation still goes on in Ireland, and O'Connell is travelling the country making inflammatory speeches.—At one meeting, it is said, 300,000 persons were assembled.

Collision of Rail-road Cars.

On Friday week a dreadful collision took place on the Utica and Schenectady Railroad. The train not having arrived at Schenectady at the proper time, (says the Albany Evening Journal,) a special train, consisting of a locomotive, tender, and a few empty passenger cars, was despatched from Schenectady westward. A few miles west from that place the two trains met. Fortunately for the lives of the passengers, the trains were in sight of each other some few minutes before the collision. The engineers of each train instantly shut off steam, reversed the action, and leaped from their respective machines. This well-timed precaution deadened the speed, and the collision, though tremendous, was not as great as it would otherwise have been.

The engine, tender, and passenger cars going West were utterly demolished, as also were the engine, tender, baggage, and post office cars of the train coming East.—Providentially, none of the passenger cars in this last train were injured in the least.—Two hundred and fifty passengers were in these cars, and their escape can only be regarded as miraculous.

Another.

On Tuesday last, another dreadful collision took place on the Philadelphia and Pottsville rail-road, about 2 miles above Reading, between a train of empty ascending cars and a train of descending burden cars laden with coal. Every thing was smashed to fragments—and two men instantly killed, and five or six others who were on the train, frightfully wounded!

Liberal Donation.

A few days ago, says the Christian Watchman, a messenger entered the rooms of the General Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions at New-York, and counted out TEN *One Thousand Dollar Bank Notes,* saying it was for the mission to China, and no questions were to be asked as to the donors.

Impeachment of Gov. Porter.—The Pittsburg Advocate observes: "It seems to be generally understood that a decided effort to impeach Gov. Porter will be made next winter, on which a party will unite. In many places candidates for the legislature are chosen with reference to this matter.

The Territory of the United States, as densely peopled as England, would contain a population of four hundred and fifty millions.

A Wyandot squaw, 112 years old, died at Cincinnati, on the 17th ult.

Lynch Law in Pennsylvania.

The Philadelphia Ledger is informed by a gentleman from Columbia, that a fiend-like attempt was made by a negro to commit an outrage on the person of a white girl, at that place, on the afternoon of the 1st inst. The girl had taken passage on board of a canal boat for Harrisburg, when the negro came on board, locked her in the cabin, and attempted the outrage alluded to. The cries of the girl attracted the attention of a boat builder on the other side of the canal, who immediately rescued her, and took the negro before Squire Lloyd. After hearing the case, the magistrate committed the negro to the town hall, to await a conveyance in the morning, to the jail in Lancaster.—The outrage soon became known and much excitement prevailed in the neighborhood.—During the night a number of citizens and strangers went to the town hall, rescued the negro, took him down the beach on the Susquehanna, stripped him of his clothing, and gave him thirty-nine severe lashes. They then tarred and feathered the wretch, gave him thirty-nine lashes more, supplied the place of the feathers which were cut off by the last beating, by a fresh quantity, then pinioned his arms, took him to the door of the house of a leading abolitionist of Columbia, and left him, in that condition, tied to the handle of the door. The negro was a stranger at Columbia.—BALTIMORE SUN.

A Van Buren Development.—A new paper called the 'Commonwealth' has been started at Harrisburg, which comes out strongly for Van Buren. This we may presume is the first movement of the pseudo-Buchanan men, headed by Governor Porter, to throw Pennsylvania aside and favor the New York candidate. Gov. Porter's recent visits to Lindenwald, the residence of Van Buren, and Lumberville, the retreat of Daniel M. Brodhead, have facilitated the opening of the grand campaign to 'restore the Bourbons.' Well, we whipped Van in 1840, and if he won't stay whipped, why he must be annihilated in 1844.—*Forum.*

Mexico.—President Santa Anna has issued a decree, bearing date June 17, which declares that all foreigners taken with arms in their hands fighting against Mexico, will be immediately put to death. The following are the provisions of the decree:

1. For the future no quarter shall be granted, and all foreigners who invade the territory of the Republic on their own account, that may be captured under arms, shall immediately be put to death, whether accompanied in their enterprise by few or many adventurers, and although ostensibly it may be justified by the pretext of interfering in the civil discords, with a view of attaining a political end.

2. This penalty shall be inflicted on all foreigners, be they of what country they may; because the Mexicans being at peace with all other nations, the responsibility of him who may make war upon them is purely individual, and places him without the protection of existing treaties.

2d. The general-in-chief of the army, the generals commandant of the maritime and frontier departments, and all having military authority, that shall apprehend a foreigner invading our territory or promulgating civil war with arms in hand, shall be responsible for the most scrupulous accomplishment of this decree, and the punishment for its infraction shall be the loss of office by the person responsible.

By an arrival from Hayti, we learn that a French Admiral, with five ships, comprising two fifties, a sloop of war, brig, and a schooner, had arrived there. The precise object of this visit is not generally known; but coupling it with the late transactions there, but little doubt can be entertained on the subject. We are aware of the fact of France having been solicited to take Hayti under her protection, or, in other words, the Haytians are wishful to return to their allegiance; and we know that despatches were sent to France some time ago by the French Commander in Chief in these seas for instructions. By the treaty with France, Hayti is bound to pay a heavy sum for her independence; and, if we mistake not, she is about to pay the penalty of the bond. One of the fifties will be down to-day when probably we shall hear more about it.—*U. S. Gaz.*

Tribute to the Memory of Gen. Harrison.—The following interesting occurrence is related in the St. Louis Republican of the 25th July:

"The Steamers Republic and Nodaway arrived here yesterday, having on board the tribe of Wyandots, consisting of 630 men, women and children, moving from Lower Sandusky, in the State of Ohio, to their new home which they have selected on the Kansas river, near the Western frontier of the State. They are in good health, and appeared cheerful.

Many of the braves were with Gen. Harrison during the last war, and boast of their prowess at the battle of Fort Meigs. They entertained for the memory of the "White Chief" the highest veneration, as is evinced by the following affecting incident, which was related to us by Capt. Claghorn, of the Nodaway: Before the boat reached North Bend, the principal chief requested Capt. Claghorn to have the 'big gun' loaded, & as the boat neared that hallowed spot, the chiefs and braves silently gathered upon the hurricane roof, and formed in line fronting the resting-place of their departed chief. The engine was stopped, and the boat was suffered to drift with the current. As they passed the tomb they uncovered, and gently waved their hats, in silence, and after the boat had passed, and the report of the cannon had died away, the chief stepped forward and in an impressive manner, exclaimed, 'Farewell, Ohio and her Brave.'"

Another Aid-de-Camp!—The last Meadville Republican says:—'Governor Porter is about putting the Military forces of the State on a war footing. His excellency has now, we believe, over *four hundred and fifty* aids-de-camp, the last appointed being Wm. H. Lamberton, Esq. of Venango, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel. We shall all be Colonels before the Governor's term expires.'

Aye—an answer to this it might be said, that no man in the State stands more in need of aid than his Excellency.—*Dem Union.*

At his Old Tricks.—Alphonso Smith, the noted pick pocket, who was recently pardoned by Gov. Porter and set at large, has since been engaged at his same old tricks upon travellers. He was detected picking the pocket of a gentleman on board a steamboat, in New York, and was immediately arrested and committed. It is perhaps unfortunate for this light fingered gentleman that he left the State of Pennsylvania, as the *modus operandi* which secured him a pardon before, might accomplish the same thing for him again, if the officers he had to deal with were of the same easy virtue.

Specie.—The N. Y. Plebian says it is estimated that there are now $120,000,000 of specie in this country.

The natural effects of the Tariff.—Suffer that wise and beneficent measure to be repealed, and your manufactories will again be suspended, the country will again be flooded with foreign goods, the balance of trade will again be against us, and the specie will again flow out of the country faster than it now comes in.

Scotch Deputation to America.—We learn by a letter from Rev. Robert Baird, dated London, June 22d, to the New York Observer, that the seceders from the established Church of Scotland, are about to send a delegation to this country for pecuniary aid. Mr. Baird had just returned from a visit to Scotland, where he was surprised to find the seceders, now organized as "The Free Church of Scotland," so numerous and making such progress. Already 470 pastors had given up their places, and he thinks the number of congregations will soon reach 700. The Wesleyans and other independents in England, render them aid. Upwards of a million of dollars had been subscribed in the Kingdom, to enable them to build churches, found a Seminary, &c. But much more is needed.—Some 80 young men are preparing for the ministry, which is deficient in numbers.

MARRIED.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Albert, Mr. *George Werking,* to Miss *Catharine Mayer*—both of Union township.

DIED.

On Friday night last, of consumption, Mrs. *Elmira Jane Cathcart,* wife of Mr. Alexander Cathcart, of Shepherdstown, Cumberland county, and daughter of Mr. Robert King, lately of this borough, in the 32d year of her age.

On the 2nd of July last, of Consumption, Mr. *Andrew Smith,* of Mountpleasant township, aged about 60 years.

At Chambersburg, on the 29th ult. in the 29th year of her age, Mrs. *Harriet Smith,* wife of Mr. Addison Smith, formerly of Gettysburg. Mrs. Smith was, like her husband, a mute.

At Harrisburg, on the 20th ult. *Charles Gleim,* Esq. Coroner of Dauphin county, aged 69 years.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,			$4 50
Wheat,	95	to	1 05
Rye,	52	to	55
Corn,	52	to	55
Oats,	22	to	24
Beef Cattle,	4 00	to	5 75
Hams,	5	to	6
Lard,	7	to	7½

COTTAGE BOARDING SCHOOL.

The Rev. J. H. Marsden, A. M.

PROPOSES receiving into his family a few YOUNG LADIES, to be instructed in all the branches essential to a thorough education. Particulars may be learnt by personal application, or by addressing him, York Springs, Pa.

☞ The first session will commence on the 6th of November next.

Aug. 7. 3t

A CARD.

DOCTORS J. WESLEY M'GEE, & B. RANDOLPH ROBINSON,

DENTAL SURGEONS,

HAVING returned to Gettysburg, tender their services to all who may need the aid of a Dentist. They are prepared to treat all diseases of the mouth and contiguous parts within the province of DENTAL SURGERY; also to insert Mineral Incorruptible Teeth from one to an entire set, upon the most improved principles. They beg leave to call attention to their

REFERENCES.

Rev. R. J. Breckenridge, Prof. C. A. Harris,
Prof. J. H. Miller, " T. E. Bond, jr.
" H. H. Hayden, " W. R. Handy,

☞ They may be consulted at their office at the Hotel of Mr. M'Cosh, or at the residence of Rev. Thomas McGee. Those who desire it will be waited upon at their residence.

Aug. 7. tf

7 Teachers Wanted.

THE Board of School Directors of Cumberland township, wish to employ *Seven Teachers* for the Public Schools in said Township; and will meet to receive proposals therefor, on *Saturday the 26th inst.* at 2 o'clock, at the house of Jesse Waters, in said township.

JOSEPH BAYLY, *Sec'y.*

Aug. 7. 3t

Pennsylvania Riflemen!

YOU will parade at the house of Capt. Wm. McGaughy, (Marsh Creek,) on *Saturday the 26th inst.* at 9 o'clock A. M. precisely, with arms and accoutrements in good order, provided with ten rounds of blank cartridge.

☞ Those that know themselves indebted to the Company, will make payment on said day of parade, or they will be dealt with according to law.

B. C. ZUMBRUNN, O. S.

Aug. 7. tp

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of HENRY HEMLER, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa. I will offer at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 2d day of September next,* at one o'clock, P. M. on the premises, the REAL ESTATE of said deceased, consisting of

A FARM,

Containing 165 *acres, more or less.*

About 35 or 40 acres are in wood. The said farm is in a high state of cultivation—having been nearly all limed.—The improvements are a two-story



Dwelling-House,

and a Wash-house, with a Smoke-house to it, and a double Log Barn, part stone; there are two wells of good water near the house, the one with a pump in it; there are two Orchards of choice grafted fruit, such as Apples, Peaches and Cherries. The Farm is situated two miles from New Oxford, and about one mile from P. Kohler's mill, on Little Conowago creek.

Any person wishing to view the Farm before the day of sale, will be shown the same by DAVID HEMLER, residing thereon. The conditions of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

Also, at the same time and place,

I WILL SELL A LOT OF



CHESNUT

Timber Land,

Containing 7 Acres and 50 perches,

situate on the Pigeon Hills, in Berwick township, Adams county, Pa. This Lot is well covered with young Chesnut Timber—some fit for Rails.

If any person wishes to view the Lot, it will be shown to him by the subscriber on *Saturday the 26th of August,* when he will be at Henry Gitt's, at 3 o'clock, and go to the Lot.

☞ If the property should not sell on the day of sale, it will be sold at private sale, by applying to the subscriber thereafter.

JOSEPH E. HEMLER, *Ex'r.*

Aug. 7. ts

☞ York Republican publish till sale and forward bill to this office.

COAL! COAL!!

THE subscriber is now receiving and prepared to supply his former customers and friends generally, with

ANTHRACITE COAL

From the celebrated 'LEE,' 'SMITH,' and 'HALLENBACK,' mines of Wyoming,

MAMMOTH VEIN & PANTHER HEAD,

Of Pine Grove & Shamokin from Sunbury.

☞ LIMEBURNERS are invited to call, for they can at all times be furnished with Coal from the different mines enumerated above, *on as good terms as can be had at any other place.*

BITUMINOUS COAL,

From the Karthaus Vein, Superior for BLACKSMITHS, are constantly on hand, and will be sold CHEAP.

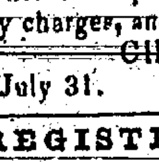
☞ *Remember the old established Coal Yard, adjoining the Rail Road in North Beaver Street.*

GEORGE S. MORRIS.

York, Aug. 7. tf

STRAY STEERS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Hamiltonban township, on the 8th of July,



Two Stray Steers

both brindles—the one with some white on the back and sides. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

CHRISTIAN MUSSER.

July 31. 3t

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday the 28th day of August next,* viz.:

The final account of David M'Millan and Samuel P. M'Millan, Administrators of the estate of William M'Millan, dec'd.

The account of George Dick, Executor of the last will and testament of Magdalena Bart, deceased.

The final account of Benjamin Chronister, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of John Chronister, dec'd.

The account of James J. Wills, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Paul Sour, deceased.

The account of Henry A. Picking, Administrator of Christian Picking, dec'd, who was Administrator of Samuel Skidmore, deceased.

The account of Henry Culp and David Ziegler, Executors of the last will and testament of Peter Culp, deceased.

The account of Joseph Riddlemoser, Executor of the last will and testament of William Riddlemoser, deceased.

The account of Moses M'Clean, Esq. Administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Samuel Hutcheson, deceased.

WM KING, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, July 31, 1843. } te

Four ladies met at Boston on Friday, whose united ages were 286 years; the oldest 75, the youngest 68; average 71½ each. The eldest but one, who is in her 74th year, during the last 9 days made a journey from Michigan, distance 1000 miles.

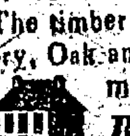
PUBLIC SALE.

THE Heirs of GEORGE SHEFFER, dec'd, late of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa. will offer at Public Sale, on *Friday the 18th day of August next,* on the premises, the Real Estate of said deceased, as follows: A first rate

FARM,

Containing 232 *Acres of Patented Land.*

The aforesaid property is situated in Latimore township, about 3 miles from Petersburg, (Y. S.) and about 1 mile from the turnpike leading from Hanover to Carlisle; about 150 Acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation; the cleared land has been nearly all well limed during the last several years—there are Springs in every field, with the exception of but one, and also a stream of water running through the property. The timber is chiefly composed of Hickory, Oak and Chestnut. The improvements consist of a two-story



Brick Dwelling-house,

30 feet square, and a Brick Kitchen 34 feet in length, with a well of water at the door, with a pump in it; also an excellent spring within a few rods of the Kitchen, with a Spring-house over it; a Stone Bank Barn, Horse Stable, with Wagon Shed and Corn Crib attached and separate from the Barn, a Carriage House, and Hay House, which will contain 15 Tons of Hay, and in fact with all other necessary out buildings in first-rate order and in complete repair. Persons desirous of viewing the property can have it shown to them by one of the Heirs who resides thereon.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, when due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given.

☞ Should the property not be sold on that day, it will be disposed of at any other time, at private sale.

THE HEIRS.

July 10. ts

FOUNTAIN COLD SPRINGS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that this delightful Summer Retreat is now open for the reception and accommodation of Visitors during the season.

BOARDERS

will be accommodated by the week, or day, as may be desired.

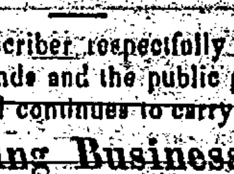
These Springs are situated in the South Mountain, about ½ mile from Caledonia Iron Works, 14 miles from Gettysburg, and 10½ miles from Chambersburg.

The advantages afforded by this location to persons in pursuit of health or pleasure, are too well known to require any description. The Proprietor will be supplied with every thing requisite, and will use his best exertions to give full satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

DAVID GOODYEAR.

July 10. tf

LOOK AT THIS,



AND SAVE MONEY!

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the

Hatting Business,

in all its various branches, at his shop, on the South West corner of the Diamond, and next door to Mr. G. Arnold's store; where he has a good stock on hand, and is constantly manufacturing. He feels confident that he can please all persons who may favor him with a call, as he intends to sell at very reduced prices these hard times.

☞ For CASH or Country Produce,

SPLENDID

Nutria Beaver, from		$3 50 to 5 00
Silk,	"	3 50 to 4 00
Russia,	"	3 00 to 4 00
Fine Spanish,	"	2 50 to 3 00
Fur,	"	1 75 to 2 50
Boy's,	"	1 50 to 2 00
Wool,	"	50 to 75

J. JEFFERSON BALDWIN.

July 24. 3m

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration with the will annexed, on the Estate of SOPHIA HAMMER, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL BUSHMAN,
Adm'r with the will annexed.

July 17. 6t

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves as partners in the practice of the Law, and may be, at all times, consulted at their Office in York street, one door west of the bank, and adjoining the Prothonotary's Office.

JAMES COOPER,
WM. M'SHERRY.

May 8. tf

ALEX. R. STEVENSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Centre Square, north of the Court-house, between Smith's and Stevenson's corner.

May 8. tf

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

TO THE FARMERS.

Thrashing Machines FOR SALE.

THE subscribers have now on hand a variety of LITTLE's *Patent Portable two* [illegible] *Thrashing Machines;* [illegible] two, three, and four [illegible] ...essary to say any ... Machines, as time ... thing in pra... to be superior ... and experience ... in use; also ... to any thing of a ... on hand a few Fou... nover Ma-*chines,* all of which w... t prices to suit the times.

☞ Machines of every ... on short notice.

☞ The Foundry being in ... tion, can supply Castings of eve... cription on short notice.

E. WARREN & CO. July 10. 3m

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of SAMUEL MEALS, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers residing in said township, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB B. MEALS, PHILIP BEAMER, } *Ex's.*
June 5. 6t

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of REBECCA KNOX, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

SAMUEL KNOX, *Ex'r.*
June 19. 6t

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. D. DURKEE, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District—and GEORGE SMYSER, & JAMES M'DIVITT, Esqs, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 26th day of April in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 28th day of August next*—

Notice is hereby Given,

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

FRANCIS BREAM, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, July 3, 1842. } tc

CHEAPSIDE,

N. E. Corner of the Diamond.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg and the vicinity, that he has just arrived from the city, and has opened at his store, *M'Clellan's Corner,* opposite Stevenson's Cash Store, a great assortment of CONFECTIONARY, Fruits, Cakes and Toys, all of which he is disposed to sell very low FOR CASH.

Among his assortment he will enumerate the following:

FRUITS.
Oranges, Almonds, Lemons, Filberts, Raisins, Prunes, Figs, Palm Nuts, Ground Nuts, Cocoa Nuts,

CANDIES,
Lemon, Hoarhound, Rock, Mint, Liquorice, Kisses, &c.

CAKES.
Pound, Ginger, Sponge, Sugar, Fruit, Tea, &c.

REFRESHMENTS.
Ice Cream, Beer, Metheglin, Lemonade

He would also inform the Ladies that he can supply them with delicious Soaps, Perfumery, Oils and every thing calculated to dress off a complete Toilet. Toys of every description.

Being desirous of accommodating all who may give him a call, he respectfully asks a share of the public patronage

J. G. WEAVER.
May 15. tf

☞ Country dealers will find it an advantage to give him a call, as he is prepared to sell as low as can be bought in the city. J. G. W.

An Apprentice Wanted.

THE subscriber is desirous of obtaining an *Apprentice* to the *TAILORING BUSINESS.* A lad from the country, from 14 to 16 years of age, will meet with advantageous terms, on application to

C. ZECHER.
Gettysburg, June 19. tf

FARM AND MILL FOR SALE.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of JACOB KELLER late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa. deceased, we offer at Private Sale, the

REAL ESTATE

of said deceased, consisting of a

Farm & Grist Mill.

Containing 213 ACRES of Land.

The property is situated in said township, 3 miles from Littlestown; said Farm is in a high state of cultivation. Mr J. Keller, deceased, has applied 2000 dollars worth of Lime to said land during 5 or 6 years past. The improvements consist of A BANK BARN, ...*one Dwelling-house,* ... Mill running two ... rece... the machinery in ... power S... There is also a complete ... Dw... and Stables ...

Any person wishing ... property, may ascertain th... by applying to the subscribers, Littlestown.

ABRAHAM KELLER, DAVID SHRIVER, } *Ex's.*
June 5 tf

Temperance Convention.

THE annual County Temperance Convention will assemble in the English Lutheran Church, in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 12th day of August next,* at 11 o'clock, A. M. of that day. Each Society will appoint *six* Delegates, and make report of the name of its Delegates—the name under which it is organized—the total number of members the accession during the year—the number expelled—the nature of its pledge and such information as may show the spirit with which the Temperance cause is sustained within its bounds.

It is desired, that while but *six* Delegates are to sit from each Society for the transaction of business, *all* the *friends* of Temperance should be present. An effort will be made to secure a gentleman from a distance to deliver the annual Address.

JAMES MOORE, *Pres't.*
July 3.

CAMP MEETING.

A CAMP MEETING, for Gettysburg Circuit, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will be held on the land of Mr. Isaac Brinkerhoff, about 3½ miles east of Gettysburg, on the York Turnpike, commencing on *Friday the 18th day of August next.*

July 24. td

Gettysburg Troop!

YOU will parade on *Saturday the 19th of August next,* at 10 o'clock, A. M., in Millerstown.

J. F. FELTY, O. S.
July 24. td

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!!

THIS delightful refreshment constantly on hand at the *Confectionary Establishment* of the subscriber on the North East corner of the Diamond.—Also, at his private residence in South Baltimore Street, where Ladies and Gentlemen, can have every accommodation and attention.

☞ Parties supplied on the shortest notice.

J. GEORGE WEAVER.
May 22. tf

PNEUMONIC Or Cough Balsam.

THIS preparation has proved itself to be of very great efficacy in the cure of obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping Cough, spitting of Blood, and other Pneumonic affections; and the proprietors feel warranted in recommending it as a safe and useful medicine, and are prepared to show certificates, of indisputable authority, in testimony of its value.

Prepared by B. A. Fahnestock & Co. Pittsburg, and for sale by S. H. BUEHLER.
June 5.

JEW DAVID'S OR Hebrew Plaster.

THIS recipe, obtained of an old Jew, by a traveller in the Eastern countries, bids fair to be of immense value to the Western world. Since this Plaster has been introduced into America, every other plaster, salve, ointment, or liniment has been discontinued by all who have had an opportunity of testing the superior medical virtues of the Jew David's or Hebrew Plaster. Truth, though simple, is powerful, and will prevail with an enlightened community, over all the puffings and fictitious affidavits with which the world is flooded. The sterling worth of this plaster is appreciated, and its use sanctioned by the highest classes of society. One simultaneous burst of approbation arises from the thousands who have used it, which shows that when a remedy posesses highly intrinsic merits like this, it does not fail of receiving the patronage of the intelligent public. For sale by

S H Buehler & S S Forney, Gettysburg,
Wm Johnston, Fairfield,
J M'Millan, S Mountain
July 17. 6m

Persian Pills.

IT is now a settled point with all who have used the Vegetable Persian Pills, that they are pre eminently the best and most efficacious Family medicine that has yet been used in America. If every family could become acquainted with their sovereign power over disease, they would keep them and be prepared with a sure remedy to apply on the first appearance of disease, and then how much distress would be avoided and money saved, as well as lives of thousands who are hurried out of time by neglecting disease in its first stages, or by not being in possession of a remedy which they can place dependence on. All who wish to guard against sickness, should use the Persian Pills freely when needed; no injury can ensue, if used from youth to old age, when taken according to the directions. ☞ Price 50 cents, small boxes 25 cents. For sale by

S. H. Buehler & S S Forney, Gettysburg.
Wm. Johnston, Fairfield,
J. M'Millan, South Mountain.
July 17. 6m

Protection against Loss BY FIRE.

THE CUMBERLAND VALLEY MUTUAL PROTECTION COMPANY, being incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the present session, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following board of Managers, viz: Thomas C. Miller, C. P. Cummins, John Moore, David W McCullough, James Weakly, George Martin, William Moore, Samuel Galbraith, James Greason, Thomas Paxton, William Barr, Joseph Culver and A. G Miller, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland Valley to the cheapness of their rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a ... five years.

...y person applying for insurance ... premium note for the ... the rate of five per ... cent ... $50 on the $1000. ... pay $2,50 for ... for whi... survey and pol... five years, a... icy, and no mor... ed to a greater am... on hands will cover, ar... will be required than a pro... These rates are much cheaper than ... of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

Insurance is effected in the following manner: A person applying for insurance for property of the cheapest class of risk for $1000 will be charged 5 per centum for five years, a note amounting to $50 must be given by him, on which he will be required to pay 5 per cent. $2,50, and $1,50 for surveying and policy, and will have no more required of him unless losses occur and the funds on hands are not sufficient to meet them.

Agents will be appointed as soon as possible in different places to attend to insurances, and any persons wishing immediately to apply can do so by signifying their wish to the officers of the company.

CHAS P. CUMMINS, Pres.
A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.
July 10, 1843. 1y

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S Anti-Bilious Pills.

THIS Cathartic compound combines smallness of bulk with efficiency, and comparative mildness of purgative action, and having a peculiar tendency to the biliary organs, is extremely valuable in this country, in which bilious fevers and other complaints attended with congestion of the liver so much abound. They have now been in use 16 years, and experience has proved them to be a valuable and efficient remedy, in all complaints in which a cathartic is indicated.

They are especially adapted for a family Cathartic, and for this purpose are not surpassed by any other pill in use. Price 25 cents for a box containing 30 Pills.

For Sale at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER.
June 5.

GENUINE, ORIGINAL Nerve and Bone Liniment.

THE use of this penetrating fluid has been attended with unparalleled success in all the disorders of Horses, which require an external application, such as corks, chafes or galls, cuts, sprains, film in the eye, scratches, cracked heels, strains of the shoulders, stifle, hough, knee, whirlbone, fetlock, and of the pastern and coffin joints, &c. &c. The Nerve and Bone Liniment was at first only intended for the Diseases of Horses; its superior efficacy in the cure of their disorders has occasioned its use for some of the 'ills humanity is heir to;' such as burns, scalds, weakness or stiffness of the joints, swelling of the Glands of the Throat, Inflammatory rheumatism, etc.

For sale at the Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER.
June 5

DR. MOFFAT'S *Vegetable Life Pills & Phœnix Bitters,*

EVERY where acknowledged as the best of all the numerous medicines that are offered to the public. Dr Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters are daily and hourly sustaining the sound reputation which they have honestly and unostentatiously acquired. No person ever yet took them, even for a short period, without being so perfectly satisfied with their effects upon himself, as to recommend them to others.

The proprietor has never known or been informed of an instance in which they have failed to do good. In the most obstinate cases of chronic disease, such as chronic dyspepsia, torpid liver, rheumatism, asthma, nervous, and bilious head ache, costiveness, piles, general debility, scrofulous swellings and ulcers, scurvy, salt rheums, and all other chronic affections of the organs and membranes, they effect cures with a rapidity and permanency which few persons would theoretically believe, but to which thousands have testified from happy experience. In colds and coughs, which, if neglected, superinduce the most fatal diseases of the lungs, and indeed the viscera in general, these medicines, if taken but three or four days, never fail. Taken at night, they so promote the insensible perspiration, and so relieve the system of febrile action and feculent obstructions, as to produce a most delightful sense of convalescence in the morning; and though the usual symptoms of a cold should partially return during the day, the repetition of a suitable dose at the next hour of bed time will almost invariably effect permanent relief, without further aid.

The retail price of the Life Pills is 25 cents per box, or in larger boxes at 50 cents and $1. The Phœnix Bitters are sold in bottles at $1 and $2 each.

The above valuable medicines are for sale at the Drug store of S. H. BUEHLER, in this place.
April 19. 6m

BLANKS

Of all kinds, for Sale at this Office.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER WHEELS.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing the owners of Mills and other Machinery, that he has made an *important improvement* in the construction of Water wheels, which will be found far superior to any Water wheels now in use—for the following reasons:

1st. They will do the same work with one-third less water than any undershot or re action wheel. 2d. They are much more simple and less expensive to build 3d. They are much more durable, being cast iron wheels. And. 4th, they are never obstructed by ice, nor impeded by back water. I speak with confidence concerning these Wheels. I have two of them in operation in my Mill, which have run about fifteen months and during which time they have performed admirably well, and fully sustain the recommendation here given them. These wheels run horizontally under water, and will answer to any fall from 3 feet to 15 feet; and will answer for Saw mills, or any other machinery requiring water power, and can be applied to gears or straps. I prefer the latter. I have three pair of stones in my Mill, all running by straps—I have not a cog-wheel in the Mill. We find the straps to answer well, if properly constructed; they are infinitely cheaper, and they render the whole plan so very simple, that in fact there seems to be nothing to wear out or rot. The mill-wright work to one of these wheels, and all necessary gearing to one pair of stones, can be made, and ...heel furnished and put up, for ... five dollars, boarding ... will answer to ... think run ... of this, all ... water-wheel that ... all the gearing necessary, to...

The cast water-wheels used in the ...tern country cost $100 at the furnace, and are not half so good an article. All water wheels that are put up under my direction, will be warranted to perform as I say; if they do not, I will have them taken out and make no charge for the work. I have now had a fair trial of them through all seasons, and am fully satisfied that the wheels will answer in every particular.

Having obtained a Patent Right for the above improvement, I am now prepared to sell the right and privilege of using this plan of Water-wheels to all who may be disposed to buy it.

I am desirous of appointing *Agents* in different sections of the country, to build wheels on the above plan, and to sell the right of using them. All letters addressed to me in Adams county, Penn., Heidlersburg Post-office, post paid, will be punctually attended to.

SAMUEL DIEHL.
March 13. 6m



Cure for Worms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE has been in use over 15 years, and is now considered the ONLY safe and efficient remedy for expelling worms from the system. In this city its success has been astonishing; scarcely an instance in which there has been a failure, NEVER when worms was the cause. I can refer to a gentleman of the highest respectability, who had expended one hundred and fifty dollars in medical fees for a daughter, without any apparent benefit. He was induced to use this medicine, and he tells me he was actually alarmed at the quantity of worms voided; after using two bottles, she was enabled to go to school, and is now enjoying good health.

Be cautious of a spurious Vermifuge, put up the same style as Fahnestock's, which is attempted to be sold as his. Price 25 cents.

C. C. BRISTOL, Buffalo.

From the Pastor of the German Lutheran Church in Buffalo, and others:

BUFFALO, Jan. 16, 1843.

We certify that we have used Fahnestock's Vermifuge in our families, and in every instance it has had the effect of bringing away worms. We consider it a very valuable preparation, and recommend it with every confidence to our friends.

FRANCIS H. GUENTHER, Pastor of the German Lutheran Church.
J. DINGENS, 352 Main Street.
J. WATERMAN.

Numerous certificates of the efficacy of the Vermifuge from all parts of the country can be seen and the genuine article procured at the Drug Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.
June 5.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S Liquid Opodeldoc.

IN all those diseases for which the common Opodeldoc is usually applied, this is recommended as an incomparably superior preparation. Its fluid form renders it a convenient application to many parts of the body where the solid Opodeldoc could not be used with the same facility It is also much more penetrating, and its action more immediate.

For sale by S. H. BUEHLER.

Cough Lozenges.

THESE Lozenges are a judicious combination of our most valuable expectorant, diaphoretic, demulcent, anodyne and laxative remedies, which have long been in daily use, by our best physicians, in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, etc but which have generally been given in the form of powders, syrups or tinctures.

They are not offered to the public as a new discovery, but as an old and well established remedy in a more convenient and pleasant form Price 25 cents,

Prepared by B. A. Fahnestock & Co Pittsburg, and for sale by

S. H. BUEHLER
June 5.

OAKELEY'S *Compound Depurative Syrup,*

FOR the cure of obstinate eruptions of the skin, pimples or pustules on the face, biles which arise from an impure habit of body, scaly eruptions, pains in the bones, chronic rheumatism, tetter, scrofula or king's evil, white swellings, syphilitic symptoms, and all disorders arising from an impure state of the blood, either by a long residence in a hot and unhealthy climate, the injudicious use of Mercury, &c.

N. B. This medicine has frequently been found highly beneficial in chronic coughs, or colds of long standing.

Certificates from respectable individuals may be seen at any of the Stores where the medicine may be had, of which the following are part:

READING, Berks county.

This certifies that my wife, Mrs. Deem, had for nearly eleven years suffered from a scrofulous eruption resembling tetter, which ate deep holes in her face, neck and arms, the constant discharge of which destroyed her health, and frequently confined her for different periods to her bed, during which time her sufferings were very great. The best medical attendance was obtained, and all the known remedies were tried with but an alleviation of her complaint, which always returned with increased malignity. Having lost all hopes of recovery, she had almost determined to give up the use of any other medicine; she was, however, by persuasion, induced to try Oakeley's Depurative Syrup of Sarsaparilla, the use of five bottles of which has removed the disease, and restored her to perfect health.

THOMAS DEEM, opposite the depot, Reading, Pa.

I have attended Mr. Thomas Deem's family for the last few years, during which time I occasionally prescribed for Mrs. Deem for the affliction alluded to in the above certificate, with but temporary relief. I have every reason to believe her restoration to health is entirely owing to the use of Mr. Oakeley's Depurative Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

SOLOMON G. BIRCH, M. D.
Reading, Berks county.

... certifies that my little son, about ... had suffered for a long time ... right knee and ... wi... the aid of ... vice, until I was recom... George W. Oakeley's Compound syrup sarsaparilla, eight bottles of which not only healed the sores, but perfectly restored the child's health, which had suffered much in consequence of this affection.

CATHARINE RINGEMAN, 7th, above Penn street, Reading.

The above case was presented to me both before and after the use of Mr. Oakeley's Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in believing that it was the agent of his restoration.

J. P. HEISTER, M. D.
Reading, September 12.

READING, Berks county.

This is to certify, that I was for a long time afflicted with rheumatic pains or rheumatism, so that I had lost the use of my arms entirely, and could walk with difficulty, being frequently confined to my bed, where I could only lie on my back. The flesh had left my arms and shoulders, so that they were little better than skin and bone; and my sufferings were great indeed. A neighbor having received much benefit from the use of Oakeley's Depurative syrup of sarsaparilla, recommended it to me. I used seven bottles. The flesh has returned to my arms and shoulders; I have recovered the use of my limbs, and owe my restoration to health entirely to Mr. Oakeley's Depurative Syrup.

NATHAN GABL.
Bern township, Berks county, Pa.

READING, Berks county.

We, the undersigned, having frequently used Mr. Oakeley's Depurative Syrup of Sarsaparilla in the course of our practice, with decided beneficial results, cheerfully recommend it to the faculty as a superior preparation.

H. H. MUHLENBURG, M. D.
SOLOMON G. BIRCH, M. D.
JOHN B. OTTO, M. D.

READING, Berks county.

This certifies, that my son was afflicted for better than one year, with breaking out of sores in different parts of the body, for which I tried various remedies recommended by skilful physicians, without the child receiving relief. My physicians then recommended Mr. Oakeley's Syrup, and two bottles effected a perfect cure, so that the child is now healthy and strong

DANIEL H. BOAS.

BERKS COUNTY, ss.

I, Benjamin Tyson, Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas, in and for Berks county, do hereby certify, that I am well acquainted with the above persons whose names are attached to the foregoing certificates of cures performed by Oakeley's Depurative Syrup, all citizens of Reading, Berks county, Pa. and that full faith and credit may be given to their recommendations therein given.

{ L. S. } In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of said Court, at Reading, the first day of August.

BENJAMIN TYSON, Proth.

The above medicine may be had of the Proprietor, Reading, Pa. and of the following Agents:

ADAMS COUNTY.
S. S. Forney, Gettysburg,
Samuel H. Buehler, do.
J. B. M'Creary, New Oxford,
Hollinger & Ickes, Petersburg,
E. T. Miller, East Berlin,
T. M'Knight, Knightsville.
Wm. Johnston, Fairfield,

FRANKLIN COUNTY.
J. P. Wallace, Greenvillage,
Lewis Denigh, Chambersburg,
George McGowen, Fayetteville.
G. and P. Cook, Upton,
P. W. Little, Mercersburg,
J. D. Scott, Bridgeport,
Jacob Stattler, St. Thomas,

YORK COUNTY.
C. A. Morris, York,
William Berkin, Hanover,
Clark & Baily, Dillsburg,
Hiram Ritter, Franklintown.
Manifold and M'Call, Lower Chereford,
John Manifold and Co. Mundy Creek,
D. C. and W. Metzel, Windsor,
Jacob Grove, Hopewell,
Samuel Cross, do.
Henry Stick, Codorus,
James Gerry, Shrewsbury,
Frederick Overmiller, Springfield,
S. Oswald, York,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
J. G. Miller, New Cumberland,
Joshua Crain, Silver Spring,
W. & J. Loudon, do.
Stevens & Dunkle, Carlisle,
Wm. Bratton, Newville,
Jacob Burkhart, do.
Samuel Wilson, Shippensburg.
May 5. 5m

Sand's Sarsaparilla.

THE attention of the reader is respectfully called to the following certificates. However great achievements have heretofore been made by the use of this invaluable medicine, yet daily experience shows results still more remarkable. The proprietors here avail themselves of the opportunity of saying it is a source of constant satisfaction that they are made the means of relieving such an amount of suffering:

MESSRS. SANDS: Gent.—Words cannot express the gratitude I feel for your treatment to me, a stranger suffering under one of the most loathsome diseases that nature is capable of bearing The disease with which I was afflicted commenced with inflammation of the eyes, in the year 1836, which caused almost total blindness. For this I was treated and finally relieved, but the remedies were such as to cause the development of a scrofulous affection on my left arm near the elbow.

The pain extended from the shoulder to the end of my finger, and for two years my sufferings were beyond description. I tried various remedies and consulted different physicians in New York; and amongst them the late Dr. Bush, who told me the disease of the arm was caused by the large quantity of mercury taken to cure the inflammation of my eyes.

My sufferings continued, the arm enlarged, tumors formed in different places, and in a few months discharged, making ten running ulcers at one time, some above and some below the elbow, and the discharge was so offensive that no person could bear to be in the room where I was. I then applied to another distinguished Physician who told me amputation of the arm was the only thing that could save my life, as it was impossible to cure so deadly a disease; but as I was unwilling to consent to it he recommended me to use Swaim's Panacea freely, which I did without deriving but little benefit. For three years I was unable to raise my hand to my head or comb my hair, and the scrofula now made its appearance on my head, destroying the bone in different places, causing extensive ulcerations, and I feared it might reach and destroy the brain—the head swelled very much, accompanied with violent pain, numerous external remedies were recommended, but they did no good. About a year since I was taken severely ill with a ... of the body from head to foot, so ... less the Doctor ad... did ... months I had ... pain on both sides, at times ... scarcely get my breath. A hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable. Such, gentlemen, had been my situation for seven years of my life when I commenced the use of your Sarsaparilla, but as my case was considered hopeless, and the near prospect of a speedy dissolution seemed inevitable, I felt but little encouragement to persevere. The persuasion of friends induced me to try your medicine, which in a few days produced a great change in my system generally, by causing an appetite, relieving the pains, and giving me strength; as success inspires confidence, I was encouraged to persevere, my pains grew easier, my strength returned, food relished, the ulcers healed, new flesh formed, and I once more felt within me that I might get well. I have now used the Sarsaparilla about two months, and am like a different being. The arm that was to be amputated has entirely healed, a thing that seemed impossible. I can scarcely believe the evidence of my own eyes, but such is the fact; and it is now as useful as at any period of my life, and my general health is better than it has been for years past.

Health! what magic in the word! how many thousands have sought it in foreign lands and sunny climes, and have sought it in vain! Yet it came to me when I had been given up to die, and as I feel the pulsations of health coursing through my veins, my whole heart and soul go forth in fervent gratitude to the Author of all our sure mercies, that he has been graciously pleased to bless the means made use of. Truly have you proved yourself the good Samaritan to the afflicted, for next to my Creator my life is indebted to you (or rather) the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. The value of such a medicine is countless beyond price, money cannot pay for it. I have been raised from death, I may say, for my friends and myself thought it impossible I should recover. And now, gentlemen, suffer me to add another proof, certified to by my friends and guardians, as a just acknowledgment of the virtues of your health restoring Sarsaparilla. That the afflicted may also use it, and enjoy the benefits it alone can confer, is the heartfelt, fervent wish of their and your friend,

MARTHA CONLIN.

I know Martha Conlin, and believe what she states in this document to be perfecly true.

JOHN POWER,
VICAR GENERAL OF NEW-YORK,
Rector of St. Peter's Church.

Given at New York, this 14th day of December, 1842.

I know Martha Conlin, and have known of her suffering illness.

†JOHN DUBOIS, Bishop of New York.

I place full confidence in the statement made by Martha Conlin, having known her for the last twenty years. I will cheerfully give any particulars in relation to her case to those who may wish further information.

SR. ELIZABETH,
Superior of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Prince street, New York.
Dec. 14, 1842.

I have confidence in the representations made by Martha Conlin, and have full knowledge of her case. ELIJAH F. PURDY, Alderman 10th Ward of the city of N. York.
Dec. 14, 1842.

Martha Conlin has lived in my family the last 13 years, and I hereby certify that the foregoing statement made by herself is correct. Mrs. MARY B. LLOYD.
No. 604 Broad st. Newark, N. J.

Sand's Sarsaparilla will also remove and permanently cure diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and depraved condition of the general CONSTITUTION, viz; Scrofula or King's Evil in its various forms; Rheumatism, obstinate cutaneous eruptions, blotches, biles, pimples, or pustules on the face, chronic sore eyes, ringworm or tetter, scald head, enlargement and pain of the bones and joints, stubborn ulcers, syphilitic symptoms, diseases arising from an injudicious use of mercury, female derangements and other similar complaints.

Prepared and sold by A. B. Sands & Co., Druggists and Chemists, Granite buildings, 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers st. New York and for sale by Druggists throughout the U. S. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5.

☞ SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, agent by special appointment for the proprietor, for Gettysburg and vicinity.